

Opioid Use Awareness and Health Information Resources – Nassau County Library Association

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NATIONAL NETWORK OF LIBRARIES OF MEDICINE, MIDDLE
ATLANTIC REGION

Access slides and class materials

▶ <https://tinyurl.com/y99gkztu>

Agenda

- ❑ What is addiction?
 - ❑ Language /terminolgy
- ❑ Statistics
- ❑ Resources
- ❑ Outreach

Introductions

- ▶ Your name
- ▶ What kind of library do you work in?
- ▶ Why are you interested in this class?



The opioid epidemic is so bad
that librarians are learning how to
treat overdoses

[URL](#) for CNN article



Will Hopper, a former police officer, is now one of the security guards at the Middletown Thrall Library in Middletown, N.Y.

Credit Ryan Christopher Jones for The New York Times 2.28.2018

[URL](#) for New York Times article

Library resources

- ❖ WebJunction and PLA Opioid Crisis Town Hall: Library Needs and Responses ([URL](#))
- ❖ WebJunction and PLA Opioid Crisis: Libraries, Resources, Context, and Data ([URL](#))
- ❖ Libraries and the Opioid Crisis Facebook Group ([URL](#))

Databases

[PubMed/MEDLINE](#)
[MeSH](#)
[UMLS](#)
[ClinicalTrials.gov](#)
[MedlinePlus](#)
[TOXNET](#)
[Images from the History of Medicine](#)
[Digital Collections](#)
[LocatorPlus](#)
[All NLM Databases & APIs](#)



1 2 3 4

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Research at NLM

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NLM for You

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[Training & Outreach](#)
[National Network of Medical Libraries](#)
[Regional Activities](#)

News, Events, Videos

- Amanda J. Wilson appointed Head, National Network Coordinating Office, Library Operations, NLM (01/09/17)
- Mark Ziomek appointed Chief, Public Services Division, Library Operations, NLM (01/09/17)
- NLM Director Dr. Patricia Flatley Brennan

“The National Library of Medicine (NLM), on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, has been a center of information innovation since its founding in 1836”.

URL for the National Library of Medicine

Regional Medical Libraries

Explore the pinpoints below and learn more about the NNLM Regional Medical Libraries and their respective territories.



[URL](#) for National Network of Libraries of Medicine

Opioids

“Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, and many others.”

[URL](#) for HHS Opioids Guide

Type of Opioid	How Are They Derived	Examples
Natural opioids (sometimes called <i>opiates</i>)	nitrogen-containing base chemical compounds, called <i>alkaloids</i> , that occur in plants such as the opium poppy	morphine, codeine, thebaine
Semi-synthetic/man-made opioids	created in labs from natural opioids	hydromorphone, hydrocodone, and oxycodone (the prescription drug OxyContin), heroin (which is made from morphine)
Fully synthetic/man-made opioids	completely man-made	fentanyl, pethidine, levorphanol, methadone, tramadol, dextropropoxyphene

Opioids

Opioid Types

- oxycodone (OxyContin, Percodan, Percocet)
- hydrocodone (Vicodin, Lortab, Lorcet)
- diphenoxylate (Lomotil)
- morphine (Kadian, Avinza, MS Contin)
- codeine
- fentanyl (Duragesic)
- propoxyphene (Darvon)
- hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
- meperidine (Demerol)
- methadone

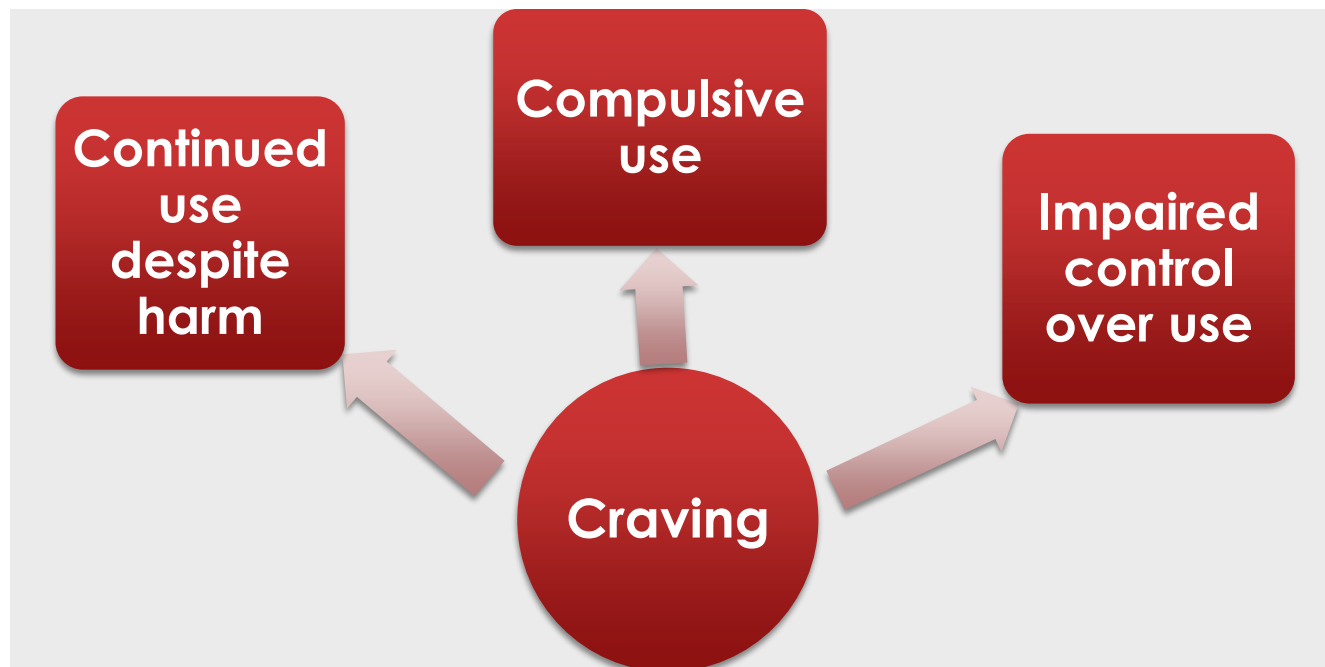
Conditions They Treat

- severe pain, often after surgery
- acute (severe) pain
- some forms of chronic pain (severe)
- cough and diarrhea

Addiction

What is addiction?

“Addiction is not simply a lot of drug use: it is a disease of the brain that is expressed through behavior.” Dr. Alan Leshner (NIDA 1996)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6UMf1jh79w>



Language of Addiction

Meet Richard Saitz, M.D., MPH, FACP DFASAM
(Distinguished Fellow, American Society of Addiction Medicine)

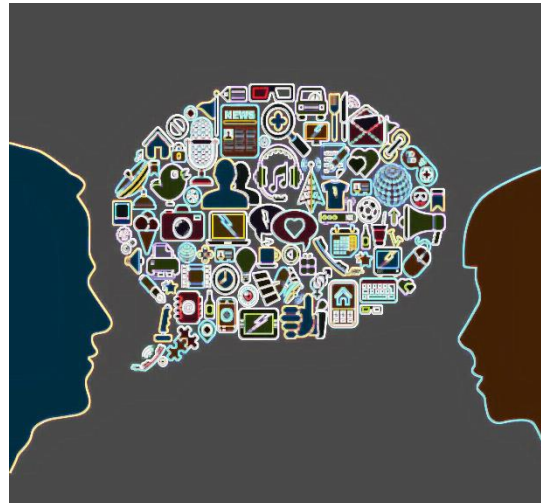


“Other health problems are treated in the health care system, by health care providers, yet addiction treatment is clearly not part of that system; however, not being a part of that system does a disservice to people with addictions and their clinicians.”

100

Do not use:

- Addict/Alcoholic
- Junkie
- Clean or dirty



Use these:

- someone experiencing a drug/alcohol problem
- Use “recovering” or “in recovery from” to refer to someone trying to overcome active addiction
- Test positive for

Methadone Maintenance

Still controversial...

"I don't believe in methadone...substituting one drug for another...liquid handcuffs..."

April 13 2016 *Boston Herald*

Addicts shoot up in Massachusetts General Hospital bathrooms

OD threats spur action

Lindsey Katcher Wednesday, April 13, 2016



Credit: Christopher Evans

LIFE AND DEATH: Massachusetts General Hospital security officer Brian O'Halloran, above, holds a hospital-issued syringe of Narcan that security personnel carry when on duty at MGH.

7 COMMENTS

BOSTON
Herald

ELEGANT
FASHIONS
SEE PAGE 36

Truckers punch in at drug clinic before work

BIG
DIG

ON A P.D. A line forms early in the morning outside a detox center on Tufts Street in Boston, where numerous Big Dig workers go to get a daily methadone dose.

HERALD EXCLUSIVE: PAGE 2

GETTING OUT: A U.S. Navy search and rescue swimmer comforts a victim of Hurricane Katrina pulled from a rooftop in New Orleans as they try to safety aboard a Navy helicopter yesterday.

KATRINA COVERAGE: PAGES 4-6, 25

Cape refugee plans on hold

Stop talking dirty

- Avoid "dirty," "clean," "abuser"
- Negative urine test for drugs

EDITORIAL

THE AMERICAN
JOURNAL of
MEDICINE



Stop Talking 'Dirty': Clinicians, Language, and Quality of Care for the Leading Cause of Preventable Death in the United States

A patient with diabetes has "an elevated glucose" level. A patient with cardiovascular disease has "a positive exercise tolerance test" result. A clinician *within* the health care setting addresses the results. An "addict" is not "clean"—he has been "abusing" drugs and has a "dirty" urine sample. Someone *outside* the system that cares for all other health conditions addresses the results. In the worst case, the drug use is addressed by incarceration.

On December 9, 2013, the first ever national drug policy reform summit was held at the White House. A major thrust of this summit was to mark a philosophical shift away from the "war on drugs" and toward a broader public health approach. Much of the summit was devoted to addressing the stigma surrounding addiction and the under-recognized importance of language.

Stigma is defined as an attribute, behavior, or condition that is socially discrediting. It is important because of the 23 million Americans who meet criteria for a substance use disorder each year, only 10% access treatment, and stigma is a major barrier to seeking help.¹ A World Health Organization study of the 18 most stigmatized social problems (including criminal behavior) in 14 countries found that drug addiction was ranked number 1, and alcohol addiction was ranked number 4.²

despite harmful consequences. Yet, despite evidence of a strong causal role for genetics and impairment in inhibitory control, stigma is alive and well. Research is now revealing that one contributory factor to the perpetuation of stigma may be the type of language we use.

Use of the more medically and scientifically accurate "substance use disorder" terminology is linked to a public health approach that captures the medical malfunction inherent in addiction. Use of this term may decrease stigma and increase help-seeking. In contrast, tough, punitive, language, including the word "war," in "war on drugs," is intended to send an uncompromising message, "You use, you lose," in the hopes of deterring drug involvement. Accompanying this aggressive rhetoric are terms such as drug "abuse" and drug "abusers," implying willful misconduct (ie, "they can help it and it is their fault"). This language increases stigma and reduces help-seeking.

Since the 1930s, such language has become the norm. Even our federal health institutions that address addiction have the term "abuse" in their names (eg, National Institute on Drug Abuse), and their materials often refer to affected individuals as substance "abusers." But, does it really matter what we call it? Rhetorical opposition has persisted regarding the use of stigmatizing language, but there was

Kelly JF, Wakeman SE, Saitz R. Stop talking 'dirty': clinicians, language, and quality of care for the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. *Am J Med.* 2015 Jan;128(1):8-9. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2014.07.043. Epub 2014 Sep 3.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



Statistics

National and Local



THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC BY THE NUMBERS

IN 2016...



116

People died every day
from opioid-related
drug overdoses



11.5 m

People misused
prescription opioids¹



42,249

People died from
overdosing on opioids²



2.1 million

People had an opioid use
disorder¹



948,000

People used heroin¹



170,000

People used heroin for
the first time¹



2.1 million

People misused prescription
opioids for the first time¹



17,087

Deaths attributed to
overdosing on commonly
prescribed opioids²



19,413

Deaths attributed to
overdosing on synthetic
opioids other than
methadone²



15,469

Deaths attributed to
overdosing on heroin²

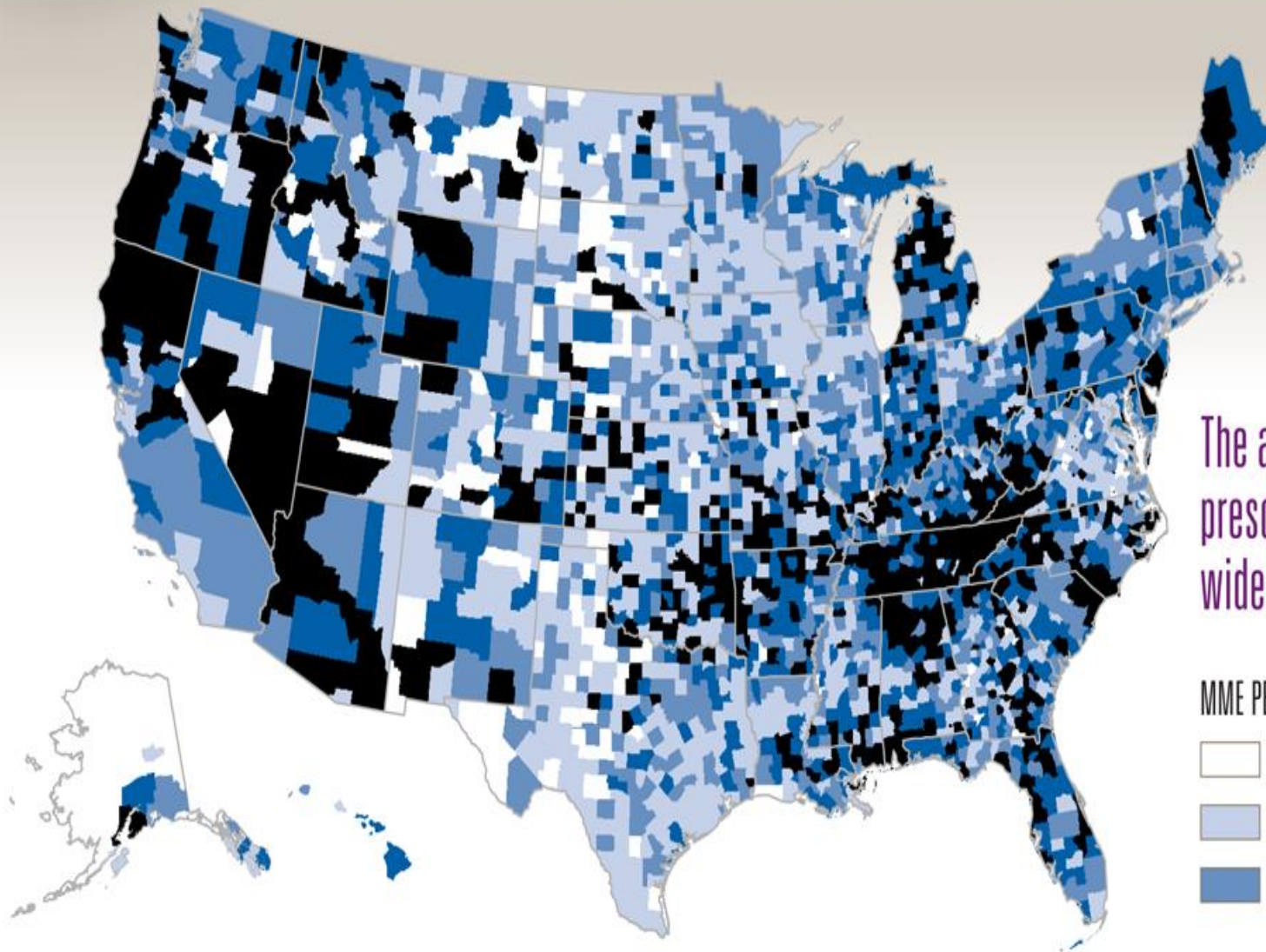


504 billion

In economic costs²

Sources: ¹ 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, ² Mortality in the United States, 2016 NCHS Data Brief No. 293, December 2017, ³ CEA Report: The underestimated cost of the opioid crisis, 2017

[URL](#) for HHS "About the Epidemic" guide

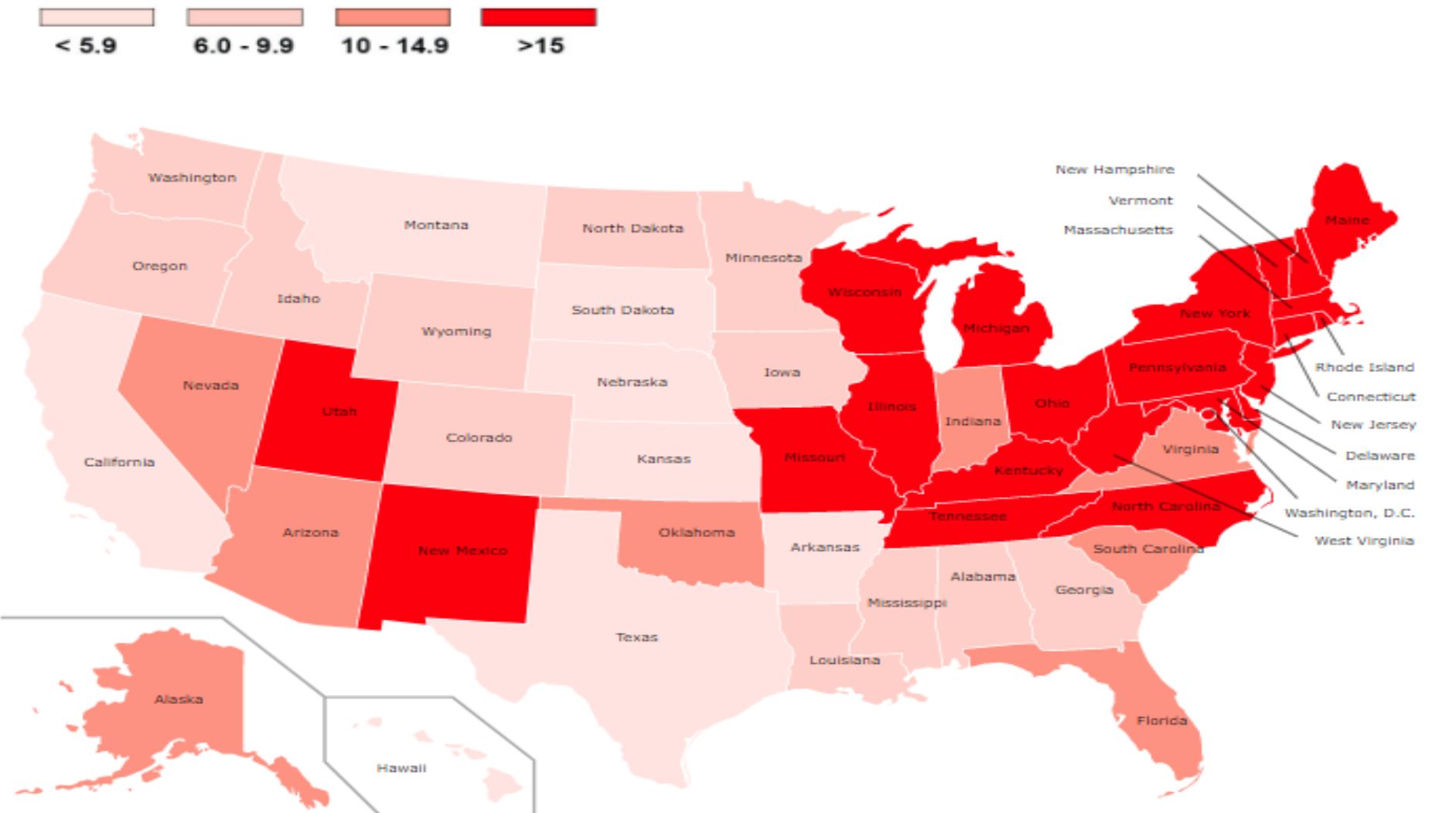


The amount of opioids prescribed per person varied widely among counties in 2015.

MME PER PERSON

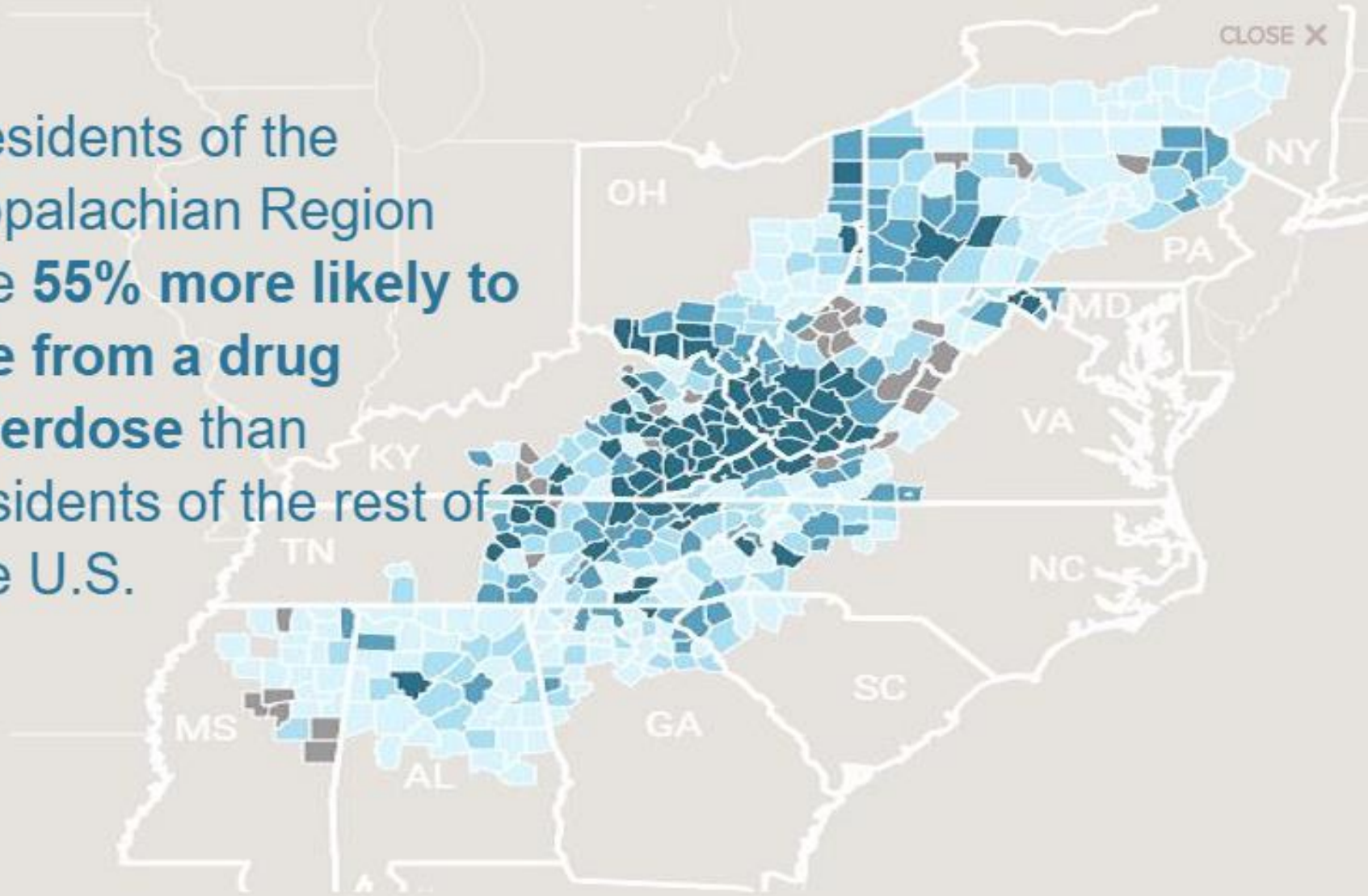


Opioid-Related Overdose Death Rates (per 100,000 people) ¹



[URL](#) for DrugAbuse.gov

Residents of the Appalachian Region are **55% more likely to die from a drug overdose** than residents of the rest of the U.S.



[URL](#) for Overdose Mapping Tool

OPIOID OVERDOSE NUMBERS

Nassau County

Suffolk County

2010: 141

2011: 220

2012: 208

2013: 200

2014: 209

2015: 259

2016: 360

2017: 400 (290 confirmed)

2010: 82

2011: 109

2012: 126

2013: 132

2014: 149

2015: 177

2016: 195

2017: 195 (131 confirmed)

[URL](#) for Newsday article

Resources

- ▶ Have you looked for drug resources for patrons in the past?
- ▶ Where did you look?



HHS.GOV/OPIOIDS

[HOME](#)

[PREVENTION](#)

[TREATMENT](#)

[RECOVERY](#)

[ABOUT THE EPIDEMIC](#)

HELP, RESOURCES AND INFORMATION

NATIONAL OPIOIDS CRISIS

Want to know more?



NEED HELP?

Call the National Helpline

1-800-662-4357

Find treatment near you

Address, city or ZIP code

GO

[URL](#) for HHS



Specialized Information Services

National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health



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search



[A-Z Index](#)



Tox-App

Search for U.S. industrial facilities reporting releases of certain chemicals into the environment

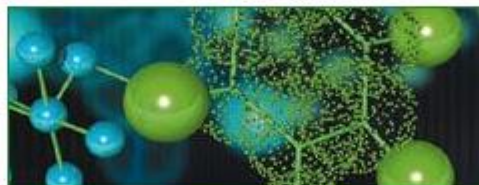


TOXICOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, CHEMISTRY, HIV/AIDS, DISASTER HEALTH, AND TOPICS RELEVANT TO SPECIFIC POPULATIONS



Environmental Health & Toxicology

Databases and other resources related to toxicology and environmental health
Features TOXNET



Chemical and Drug Information

Resources about chemical names/structures and drugs
Features ChemIDplus: Lite and Advanced



HIV/AIDS

Journal literature, clinical trials and treatment information, meeting abstracts, and related resources



Outreach Activities & Resources



Disaster Information Management



K-12 Science and Health Education



[SIS Home](#) > [Environmental Health and Toxicology](#) > [Enviro-Health Links](#)



Text size: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#) [XL](#)

Expand/Collapse

Topics of Interest

[Find Information About...](#)
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- [Pregnancy, Opioid Use, and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome](#)
- [Recovery](#)
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- [Disclaimer](#)

Understanding Addiction

- [Opioid Crisis \(Video\) by Dr. Nora Volkow, Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse](#)
[April 2017 National Rx Drug Abuse and Heroin Summit](#)
- [Definition of Addiction](#)
[American Society of Addiction Medicine](#)
- [Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction](#)
[National Institute of Drug Abuse](#)
- [Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health \(2016\)](#)
[Office of the Surgeon General of the United States](#)
- [July Vital Signs – Opioid Prescribing: Where you live matters](#)
[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
- [Opioid Crisis](#)
[National Institute of Drug Abuse](#)
- [The Role of Science in Addressing the Opioid Crisis](#)
[Volkow ND, Collins ES. N Engl J Med. 2017 May 21. doi: 10.1056/NEJMe1706626](#)

[URL](#) for SIS Opiate page

NLM Consumer Health Resources



Health Topics

Drugs & Supplements

Videos & Tools

Español



Health Topics

Find information on health, wellness, disorders and conditions



Drugs & Supplements

Learn about prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines, herbs, and supplements



Videos & Tools

Discover tutorials, health and surgery videos, games, and quizzes



Lab Test Information

Learn why your doctor orders laboratory tests and what the results may mean



Medical Encyclopedia

Articles and images for diseases, symptoms, tests, treatments

Share MedlinePlus



Get in shape, stay in shape!

MedlinePlus can help you with your **exercise and fitness goals**



Tweets by @MedlinePlus



MedlinePlus.gov
@medlineplus

Gout is painful form of arthritis caused by the buildup of uric acid in the body. Did you know that **#pseudogout** is caused by a buildup of calcium phosphate? Learn more about **#gout**: ow.ly/ch9w30iURUD



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Clinical Trials

Search ClinicalTrials.gov for drug and treatment studies.



opioid



GO

opioid **abuse and addiction**

Support

opioid



Español

Health Topics

Drugs & Supplements

Videos & Tools

Home → Search Results

Search Help

Related Topics

[Opioid Abuse and Addiction](#)

[Pregnancy and Medicines](#)

Refine by Type

All Results (791)

- [Health Topics](#) (9)
- [External Health Links](#) (534)
- [Drugs and Supplements](#) (30)
- [Medical Encyclopedia](#) (36)
- [MedlinePlus Magazine](#) (7)
- [Multiple Languages](#)
- [National Institutes of Health](#) (147)

Results 1 - 10 of 662 for **opioid**

1. **Opioid Abuse and Addiction** (National Library of Medicine)

Opioids, sometimes called narcotics, are a type of drug. They include strong prescription pain relievers, such as ... tramadol. The illegal drug heroin is also an **opioid**. Some **opioids** are made from the opium plant, ...

<https://medlineplus.gov/opioidabuseandaddiction.html> - Health Topics

2. **Opioid intoxication**

Intoxication - **opioids**; **Opioid** abuse - intoxication; **Opioid** use - intoxication ... **Opioid** intoxication may occur when a health care provider prescribes an **opioid**, but: The provider doesn't ...

<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000948.htm> - Medical Encyclopedia

3. **Opioid Basics: Prescription Opioids** (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

... Injury Violence Prevention WISQARS (Injury & Death Data) Prescription **Opioids** Recommend on Facebook Tweet Share Compartir Prescription **opioids** ... Problem Risk Factors Addiction and Overdose About Prescription **Opioids** Side Effects In addition to the serious risks ...

<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/opioids/prescribed.html> - External Health Links

4. Prescription Pain Medications (**Opioids**) (National Institute on Drug Abuse)

[Home](#) → [Health Topics](#) → [Opioid Abuse and Addiction](#)

Opioid Abuse and Addiction

Also called: Narcotics, Opiates

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Summary

Opioids, sometimes called narcotics, are a type of drug. They include strong prescription [pain relievers](#), such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, and tramadol. The illegal drug [heroin](#) is also an opioid.

Get Opioid Abuse and Addiction updates by email [i](#)

Enter email address

GO

Drug Information Portal

Pillbox



The screenshot shows the Drug Information Portal search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search" and a pill icon. Below the search bar, it says "Information available for 68,266 drugs." There are two radio buttons for "By Name" (selected) and "By Category". A search input field is present with a "Go" button. Below the search bar, there is a list of links:

- ▶ Show examples.
- ▶ Show drug category names, results, and descriptions.
- ▶ Show top "By Name" searches (previous seven days).
- ▶ Show top "By Category" searches (previous seven days).
- ▶ Show top dispensed prescriptions in the US Market, 2010.
- ▶ Show common drug names list.
- ▶ Show generic name stems list.
- ▶ Show list of resources searched.

[URL](#) for Drug Information Portal



The screenshot shows the Pillbox search interface on a mobile device. At the top, there is a status bar with "Carrier", "2:31 PM", and a battery icon. Below the status bar, there are three tabs: "Home", "Search Options", and "Reset". The "Search Options" tab is selected. The search options are listed as follows:

- Drug Name: acetaminophen
- Imprint: A B C
- Shape: Round
- Color: White
- Size:
- Scoring:
- More Options:

At the bottom, there is a large orange button that says "Show 434 Matches".

[URL](#) for Pillbox

[Home](#)[News and Features](#)[NLM Resources](#)[NLM Research
Resources](#)[Resources by
Audience / Class](#)[Other Resources](#)

[Home](#) ► **Category Results**



☐ By Name ☒ By Category

ANALGESICS, OPIOID

Go

71 results for Category equals ANALGESICS, OPIOID 

1. Morphine [BAN]
2. Fentanyl [USAN:USP:INN:BAN]
3. Heroin
4. Methadone [INN:BAN]
5. Methadone hydrochloride [USP]

◀ 1 - 5 ▶ • per page

Jump to

Go

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U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894

[National Institutes of Health](#), [Health & Human Services](#)

[Freedom of Information Act](#)

[Drug Information Portal Mobile Site](#)

Last updated: Aug 2017



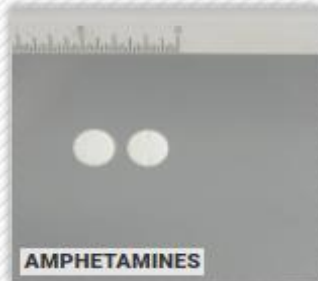
Identifying Drugs

VIEW DRUGS
WITH IMAGES

VIEW DRUGS
AS LIST

VIEW
PARAPHERNALIA

VIEW ALL NARCOTICS (OPIOIDS) STIMULANTS DEPRESSANTS HALLUCINOGENS CANNABIS STEROIDS INHALANTS DRUGS OF CONCERN DESIGNER DRUGS





Make the most informed decision with your doctor about prescription opioids.

Learn more | www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose



[URL](#) for CDC overdose info

OUR COMMITMENT

Safer, More Effective Pain Management

Your health and safety are important to us.

Opioid pain medications like oxycodone or hydrocodone can help with severe, acute pain or pain from illnesses like cancer. Taking opioids, especially for longer periods of time, can often do more harm than good. Many non-opioid treatments have been shown to control pain effectively with fewer side effects.

How you can help:

- ① When you have pain, let us know your treatment preferences.
- ② Whether or not you are prescribed opioids, ask what else you can do to feel better and get relief from your symptoms.
- ③ If you are prescribed opioids, ask how long you will need to take them, and how we will work with you to stop taking them.

As your healthcare providers, we promise to:



MANAGE: Provide the best possible treatment for your condition.



PERSONALIZE: Work closely with you to set pain management goals and develop a treatment plan that will help you achieve your goals.



COLLABORATE: Assess the risks and benefits of prescription opioids together, and prescribe opioids only when their benefits outweigh their risks.

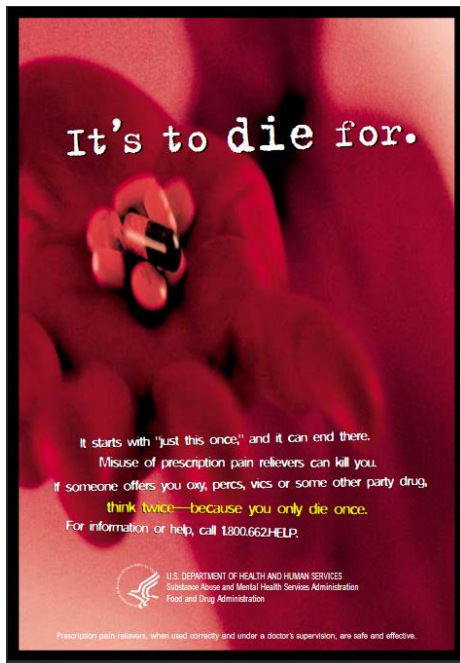
Opioids should only be used when necessary and only for as long as necessary.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention



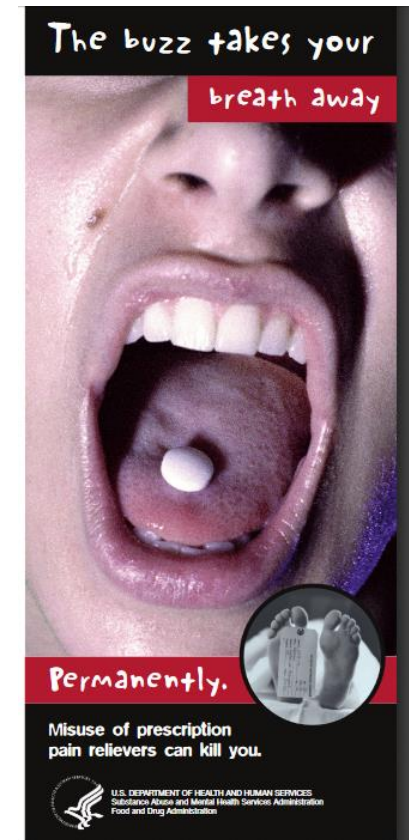
FDA messaging campaign



IS THIS WHERE YOUR
TEEN GOES TO GET HIGH?



www.TheAntiDrug.com



Specific Populations

- ▶ **NEW** Opioid Misuse and Addiction Resources
- ▶ The collection has 22 easy-to-read, English language handouts, videos, and audio recordings (available in English and Spanish).
- ▶ Video: ***Safe, Smart and Healthy – Keys to Success in Your New Home: Substance Use and Abuse*** available in 16 languages.

Opioid Misuse and Addiction Resource [URL](#)

Opioid use in older adults

- ▶ Multiple diagnoses
- ▶ Drug interactions
- ▶ Number of physicians and specialists seen
- ▶ Following instructions as per doctor's orders
- ▶ Family members



Teen Health Resources



[URL](#) for Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) and [URL](#) to OAH Substance Abuse

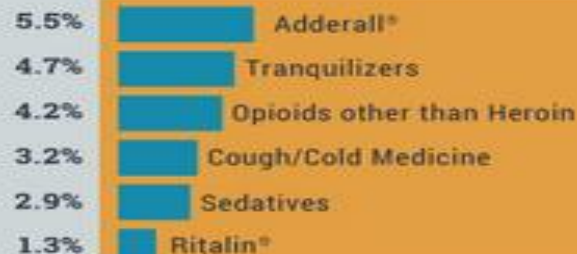
PAST-YEAR MISUSE OF PRESCRIPTION/OVER-THE-COUNTER VS. ILLICIT DRUGS

VICODIN®



Past-year misuse of Vicodin among 12th graders has dropped dramatically in the past 15 years. Misuse of all Rx opioids among 12th graders has also dropped dramatically, despite high opioid overdose rates among adults.

PRESCRIPTION/OTC



ILLICIT DRUGS



Past-year use among 12th graders

STUDENTS REPORT LOWEST RATES SINCE START OF THE SURVEY

Across all grades, past-year use of heroin, methamphetamine, cigarettes, and synthetic cannabinoids* are at their lowest by many measures.

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Drugs and Young People

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Summary

[Drug abuse](#) is a serious public health problem. It affects almost every community and family in some way. Drug abuse in children and teenagers may pose a greater hazard than in older people. This is because their brains are not yet fully developed. As a result, the brains of young people may be more susceptible to drug abuse and addiction than adult brains.

Used drugs include



Get Drugs and Young People updates by email ⓘ

Enter email address

GO

MEDICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

[Drug signs and teenagers](#)

[URL](#) for Drugs and Young People

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Teen Mental Health

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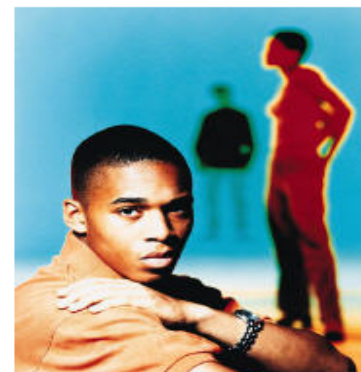
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- [Journal Articles](#)

Resources

- [Find an Expert](#)

For You

- [Patient Handouts](#)



Summary

Being a teenager is hard. You're under stress to be liked, do well in school, get along with your family, and make big decisions. You can't avoid most of these pressures, and worrying about them is normal. But feeling very sad, hopeless or worthless could be warning signs of a mental health problem.

Mental health problems are real, painful, and sometimes severe. You might need help if you have the signs, symptoms, or feelings that suggest a mental health problem.

Get Teen Mental Health updates by email

Enter email address

GO

[URL](#) for Teen Mental Health



Teens: Drug Use and the Brain

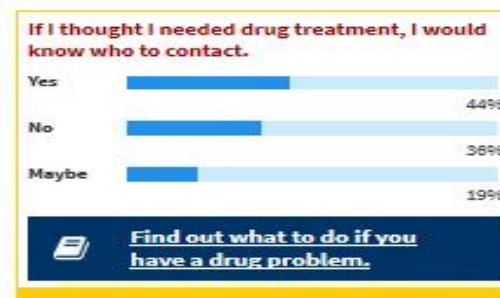
Get the latest on how drugs affect the brain and body. Featuring videos, games, blog posts and more!



Drug Facts



Heads Up: Real News About Drugs



Take Our Poll

Drugs & Health Blog

[See All Blog Items >](#)



Say What? "Placebo"

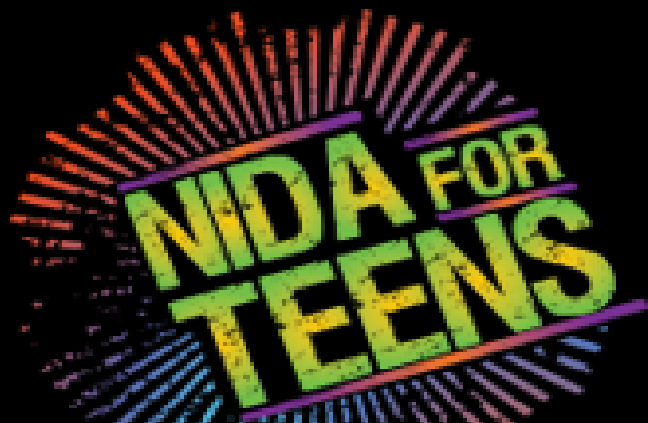


Naloxone Saves Lives



"Borrowing" Drugs Is Risky Business

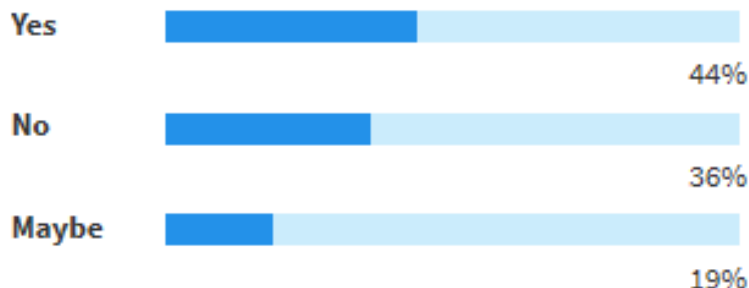
[URL](#) for NIDA for Teens



National Institute on Drug Abuse for Teens

Advancing Addiction Science

If I thought I needed drug treatment, I would know who to contact.



Find out what to do if you have a drug problem.

Take Our Poll



Videos





Drugs and Your Kids



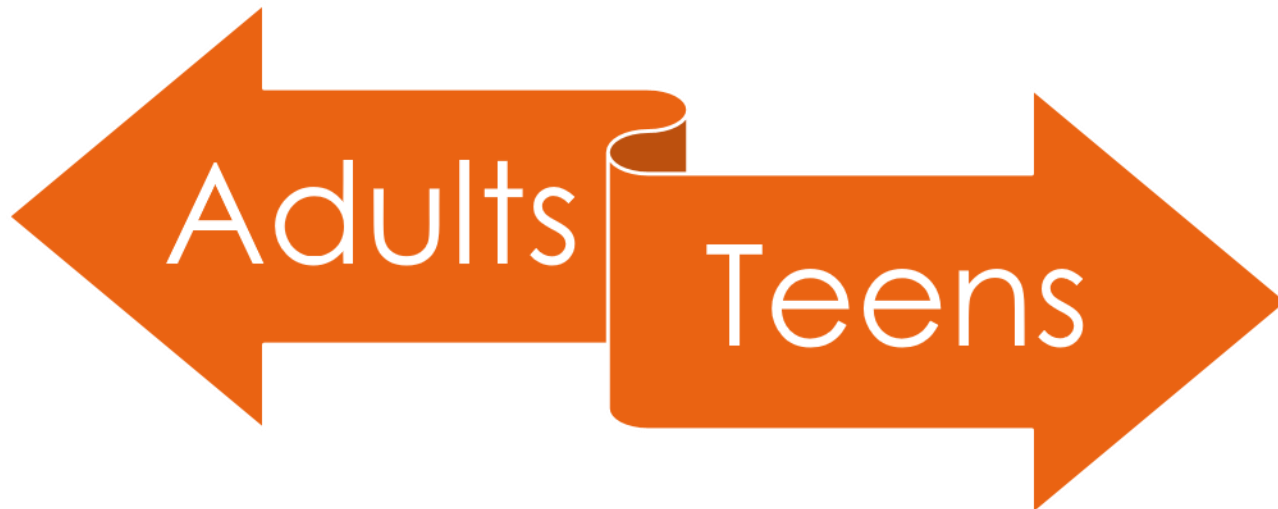
**Scientific Facts About
Drugs**



Drug Abuse Treatment

[URL](#) for NIDA for Parents

Outreach and Programming



Programs for Adults



'Engage for Health': A Program in a Box for Your Community



Lesson Plan and Activity Finder

Search for free lessons and activities for use in the classroom, based on national science and education standards.



Drug Facts for Students

Health effects, stats, videos, games, blog posts and more organized by drug type. In teen section.



[URL](#) for NIDA for Teachers

Teen National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week



- ▶ January 22-27, 2019
- ▶ Get free materials from NIDA
- ▶ Funding idea!

Order



[URL](#) to Order NIDA Drug Publications

Follow the Directions

Prescription painkillers, drugs to treat sleep disorders, anti-anxiety drugs, and stimulants are powerful drugs. It is important to follow a doctor's, health care provider's, or pharmacist's instructions about how much to take and what things to avoid. For example, taking more than the prescribed amount of any prescription drug can lead to an overdose. People who overdose may vomit or even fall into a coma, depending on the drug. In addition, a person may have serious side effects from mixing prescription drugs with other medicines, over-the-counter drugs, or alcohol.

Surprising Facts

- Prescription painkillers can cause nausea and vomiting.
- Mixing anti-anxiety or sleep disorder drugs with other drugs, particularly alcohol, can slow breathing, slow heart rate, and possibly lead to death.
- Abusing stimulants while taking a cold medicine with decongestants can cause dangerous increases in blood pressure and irregular heart rhythms.

The Search Continues

There is much that scientists have yet to discover about the effects of prescription drugs on the brain and body. Maybe you will make the next big discovery! Until then, follow me—Sara Bellum—in the other magazines in my series, as we explore how drugs affect the brain and nervous system.

Hand Over Matter

The Brain's Response to Prescription Drugs

Hi! My name is Sara Bellum. Welcome to my magazine series that explores the brain's response to drugs. In this issue, we will investigate fascinating facts about prescription drugs.

Prescription drugs are medicines that are prescribed to a person by his or her doctor to treat diseases. Some prescription drugs affect the brain—especially those used to treat pain, or mental disorders such as anxiety or attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Doctors decide how much of a drug to give a person based on that person's age, size, and medical history. By doing so, doctors oversee the safe and proper use of prescription drugs. Abuse is when someone takes a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription or in a way or amount that is different from what was prescribed. Abuse of prescription drugs can have serious and harmful health effects, including poisoning and even death.

National Institute on Drug Abuse

NIDA goes back to school

For more information, visit: www.teens.drugabuse.gov

To learn more about prescription drugs and other drugs of abuse, or to order materials on these topics, free of charge, in English or Spanish, visit the NIDA Web site at www.drugabuse.gov or contact the DrugPubs Research Dissemination Center at 877-NIDA-NIH (877-643-2644; TTY/TDD: 244-645-4228).

Mind Over Matter is produced by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These materials are in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission. Citation of the source is appreciated. NIDA Publication No. 09-2422. Printed 2009.

DRUGS + YOUR BODY

Click below to find out how drugs affect the body — **It Isn't Pretty!**



BRAIN

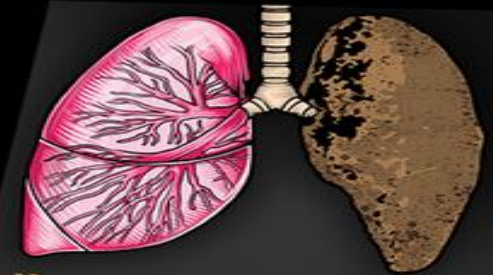
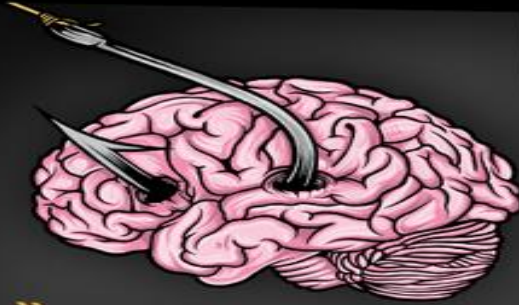
SKIN

LUNGS

MOUTH

HEART

DEATH



FIND OUT MORE



**HEADS UP REAL NEWS
ABOUT DRUGS AND YOUR BODY**



[URL](#) to Drugs + Your Body
Interactive

[URL](#) to Drugs + Your Body Lesson
Plan Description

Opioid Treatment Program (OTPs) Disaster Planning

How do you provide service or care during a emergency or disaster?

- ▶ Opioid substitution treatment (OST)
 - ▶ Communication Issues
 - ▶ Increased demand for methadone
 - ▶ Treatment needed for withdrawal
- ▶ *Disaster preparedness among opioid treatment programs: Policy recommendations from state opioid treatment authorities.* Elliott, Luther; Benoit, Ellen; Matusow, Harlan, Rosenblum, Andrew; **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction 23 (2017) 152-159).**
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2017.05.001> (August 2017)



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs



Search

≡ MENU

VA » Health Care » PTSD: National Center for PTSD » Professional » Disasters and Substance Abuse or Dependence

PTSD: National Center for PTSD

PROFESSIONAL *This section is for Researchers, Providers & Helpers*

Disasters and Substance Abuse or Dependence

What are the rates of substance use following disasters?

The following findings from empirical disaster research summarize the issue of disasters and substance abuse or

.....

[URL](#) for National Center for PTSD

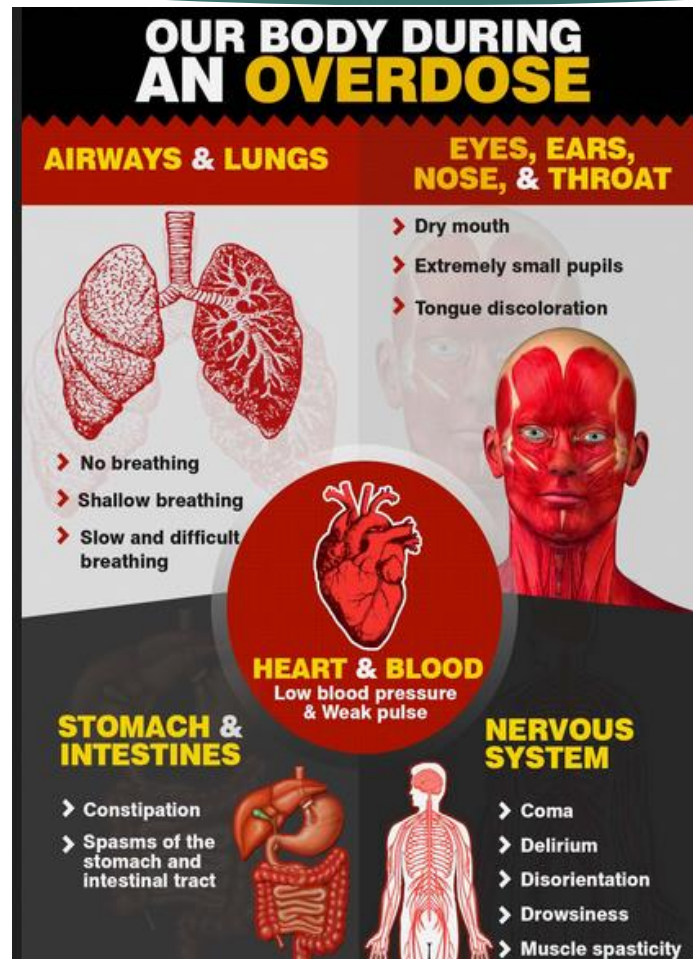


Group discussion:

Library policies:

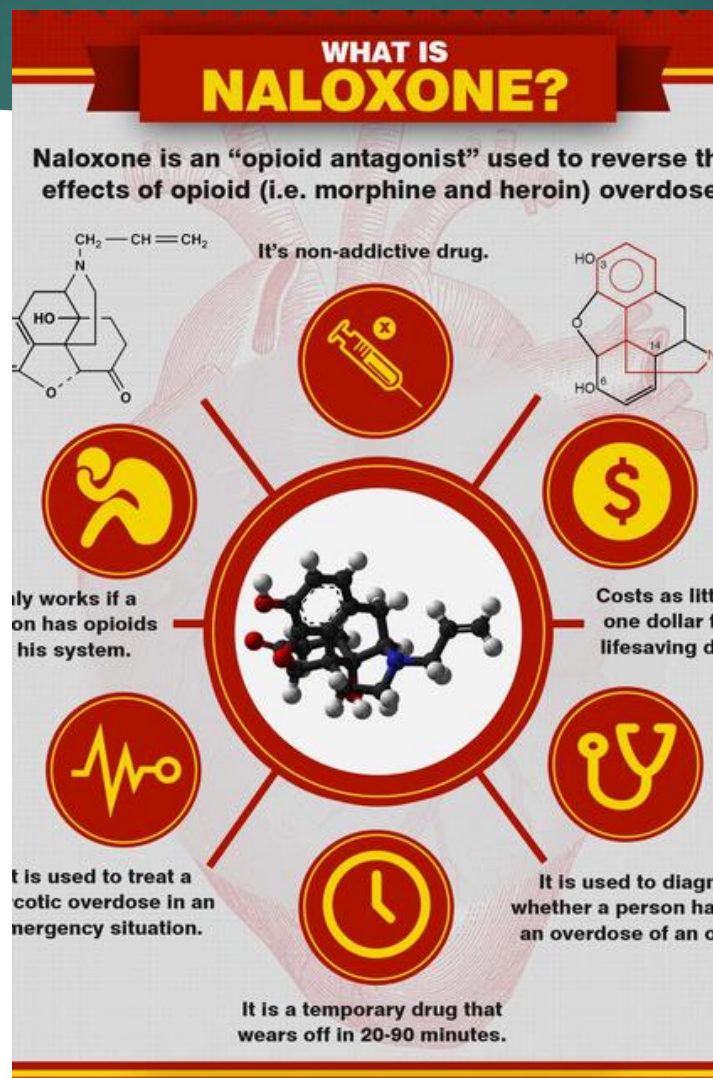
Naloxone

What happens when someone overdoses?



[URL](#) for infographic

What is naloxone?



[Home](#) → [Drugs, Herbs and Supplements](#) → [Naloxone Injection](#)

Naloxone Injection

pronounced as (nal ox' one)



[Why is this medication prescribed?](#)

[How should this medicine be used?](#)

[Other uses for this medicine](#)

[What special precautions should I follow?](#)

[What side effects can this medication cause?](#)

[What should I know about storage and disposal of this medication?](#)

[What other information should I know?](#)

[Brand names](#)

[Other names](#)

Why is this medication prescribed?

Naloxone injection and naloxone prefilled auto-injection device (Evzio) are used along with emergency medical treatment to reverse the life-threatening effects of a known or suspected opiate (narcotic) overdose. Naloxone injection is also used after surgery to reverse the effects of opiates given during surgery. Naloxone injection is given to newborns to decrease the effects of opiates received by the pregnant mother prior to delivery. Naloxone injection is in a class of medications called opiate antagonists. It works by blocking the effects of opiates to relieve dangerous symptoms caused by high levels of opiates in the blood.

How should this medicine be used?

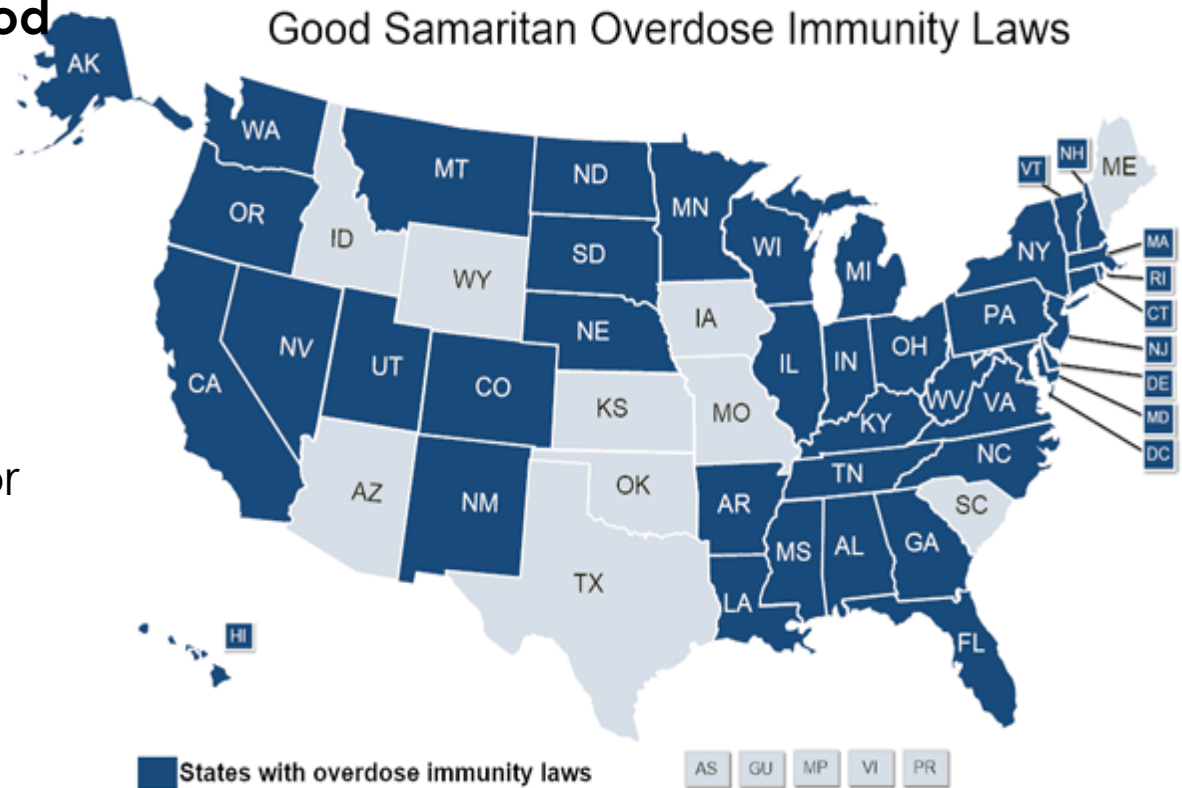
Naloxone injection comes as a solution (liquid) to be injected intravenously (into a vein), intramuscularly (into a muscle), or subcutaneously (just under the skin). It also comes as a prefilled auto-injection device containing a solution to be injected intramuscularly or subcutaneously. It is usually given as needed to treat opiate overdoses.

Immunity for calling 911 – Good Samaritan Laws

New York State's 911 Good Samaritan Law Protects YOU!

The New York State 911 Good Samaritan Law allows people to call 911 without fear of arrest if they are having a drug or alcohol overdose that requires emergency medical care or if they witness someone overdosing.

Good Samaritan Overdose Immunity Laws



[URL](#) for map, [URL](#) for NYS policy

Dispensing Naloxone

NCSL National Conference of State Legislatures
<http://www.ncsl.org/research/civil-and-criminal-justice/drug-overdose-immunity-good-samaritan-laws.aspx#Calling%20911>

For friends, family, and all other non-licensed, non-certified fire or EMS agencies and providers:

<https://www.pa.gov/guides/opioid-epidemic/#DispensingNaloxone>

- ▶ New York State Naloxone trainings ([URL](#))
- ▶ Get Naloxone Now <http://www.getnaloxonenow.org/>

June 12, 2018 Training

Long Beach Library

111 West Park Ave
Long Beach, NY

June 12, 7-9 pm

David Hymowitz / 516-227-7023

Suffolk County Substance Abuse Resource Center

Naloxone trainings available "on-demand" for any individual, family or organization in Suffolk County.

Contact: [Keith Scott](#), Director of Opioid Overdose - Well Life Network (631) 880-2444

[URL](#) for Suffolk County Government

Get Naloxone Now



HELP
THOSE IN NEED



GIVE
OVERDOSE RESCUE



HOPE
FOR A LIFE SAVED

Save a Life

Learn how to respond
to an overdose
emergency

Get Naloxone Now is an online resource to train people to respond effectively to an opioid-associated overdose emergency. Get Naloxone Now advocates for widespread access to overdose education and training in how to administer naloxone, the life-saving antidote for opioid-associated overdose. Get Naloxone Now seeks to increase the number of lives saved by bystanders and professional first responders (police officers, firefighters and EMTs). Find out how you can contribute to reducing overdose deaths by accessing our online training modules.

[URL](#) for Get Naloxone Now

Prevention

National Drug-Take Back Day / or any day.....

Helps to keep:

- ▶ medicines from entering the environment
- ▶ medications from use by others
- ▶ prevent accidental exposure by children

For PA-

▶ **Destroyed**

As of April 1, 2017 = 19,280 lbs.

2016 = 124,336 lbs.

Since 2014 237,586 lbs.

584 take back boxes for 67 counties

Got Drugs?

Turn in your unused or expired medication for safe disposal
Saturday, April 30, 2016
from 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Visit DelawareHealthyHomes.org
or call 800-882-9539 for a
collection site near you.



dispose

Several
collection
locations in
Delaware.

unused
Rx

Delaware Department of Health and Senior Services
Division of Environmental Health
Medication Disposal

Partnership with the Department of the Delaware Crime Laboratory
and the Division of the Delaware State Police



Follow these simple steps to dispose of
medicines in the household trash

MIX

Mix medicines (do not crush tablets or capsules)
with an unpalatable substance such as dirt,
kitty litter, or used coffee grounds;



PLACE

Place the mixture **in a container**
such as a sealed plastic bag;



THROW

Throw the container
in your household trash;



SCRATCH OUT

Scratch out **all personal information** on the
prescription label of your empty pill bottle or
empty medicine packaging to make it
unreadable, then dispose of the container.



“

We can never forget that the faces of substance use disorders are real people. How we respond to this crisis is a moral test for America. Are we a nation willing to take on an epidemic that is causing great human suffering and economic loss? Are we able to live up to that most fundamental obligation we have as human beings: to care for one another?

”

Vivek H. Murthy, M.D., M.B.A.

Vice Admiral, U.S. Public Health Service

Former Surgeon General



Funding

- ▶ [URL](#) for MAR funding opportunities
- ▶ \$15,000 awarded in 2017 for
“P.I.L.L.A.R. – Providing Information at
Local Libraries to Assist Recovery”
(Cambria County, PA)





Richard Saitz, Boston University School of Public Health

- ▶ Misperceptions and the Misused Language of Addiction: Words Matter
Author: **Richard Saitz** (presentation)
- ▶ <http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/ner/48/> (YouTube recording)

- ▶ Botticelli MP, Koh HK. Changing the Language of Addiction. *JAMA*. 2016;316(13):1361–1362. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.11874
- ▶ Calver KE, Saitz R. Substance Use Terminology. *JAMA*. 2017;317(7):768–769. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.20469

Resources from the National Library of Medicine and NIH

- ▶ [Addiction Resources](#) from the National Library of Medicine and Connected Sites 8.2.17.pdf
- ▶ **MedlinePlus** - <https://medlineplus.gov>
- ▶ **Drug Information Portal** - <https://druginfo.nlm.nih.gov/drugportal/>
- ▶ **Pillbox**- <https://pillbox.nlm.nih.gov/pillimage/search.php>
- ▶ **NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse)**- <https://www.drugabuse.gov/>
- ▶ **SAMHSA** - <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>

Drug Info

- ▶ **Get Naloxone Now** <http://www.getnaloxonenow.org/>
- ▶ **FDA**- <https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/InformationbyDrugClass/ucm337066.htm>
- ▶ **CDC**- <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/patients.html>
- ▶ **Get Smart about Drugs** - <https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/drugs>

The Appalachian Overdose Mapping Tool <https://overdosemappingtool.norc.org/>

Statistics

- ▶ **CDC**- <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/epidemic/index.html>

Program Activities/Resources for Teens

Websites for Program Implementation:

[URL](#) for NIDA for Teens

[URL](#) for NIDA for Teachers

[URL](#) for NIDA for Parents

[URL](#) to Drugs + Your Body Interactive

[URL](#) to Drugs + Your Body Lesson Plan Description

[URL](#) for NIDA for Teens : Drug Facts

[URL](#) for National Drug & Alcohol IQ Challenge

[URL](#) for Jeopardy Game Template

[URL](#) to Order NIDA Drug Publications

[URL](#) to CSI: Forensic Web Adventures and [Educators Guide](#)

Questions/Comments





Contact me:

Elaina Vitale / ejv@pitt.edu

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